

Barja. It is pointed out that in the climate of northern Mexico decomposition sets in rapidly and that positive identification of a body which had been buried for some days, especially in the case of a man who had died from blood poisoning, would be very difficult. The doctors who treated Villa here, however, express confidence in their ability to furnish remains if they are brought to Juarez Conditions in Parral.

Americans who arrived here today from Parral denied the stories which had reached here previously of enormous destruction of American mining plants in the rioting in and near that city. In particular they denied that the great plant of the Alvarado Mining company had been destroyed. One of these arrivals said:

"The whole affair was nothing more than a riot by street mobs who had been excited by Villista agitators who told them the Americans were going to seize the city as part of their invasion of Mexico. The Carranza government took no part in the fighting against the Americans, but made strenuous efforts to restrain the mobs. Of course, there was the usual looting, especially in the outlying districts. The Alvarado plant was entered and furniture and supplies were taken off, but that was all. The plant itself was not seriously damaged."

This account conformed with a telegram received today by Consul Garcia from General Guiterrez, Carranza's field commander. General Guiterrez telegraphed that the Alvarado plant was undamaged although there had been some looting. He added that he had sufficient troops now in the Parral district to maintain order.

IF TRUE, AMERICANS WILL BE WITHDRAWN

Washington, April 16.—American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico immediately if Francisco Villa is dead. Administration officials made this unqualified statement tonight, commenting on reports from Mexican sources that the bandit's body had been discovered and was being taken from Cuajalajara City by special train.

Neither the state nor war departments had any confirmatory advice on the subject from American sources. Reports reaching El Paso and other border points were forwarded for information. There was no attempt here to disguise their eager interest in the reported killing of the bandit. Every message received was closely scrutinized at the state department and sent to the White House. In some quarters there was a disposition to credit the reports, but the fact that border reports generally have been viewed with so much suspicion since the pursuit began.

Officials would not discuss what proof they would deem necessary to establish the fact that the body buried in the cemetery at Cuajalajara is that of Villa. It is certain, however, that every effort will be made to obtain so complete an identification as to make sure beyond reasonable doubt that the man who was killed was a hundred percent Villista. The United States and the de facto government of Mexico simultaneously has paid the penalty. Consul Letcher at Chihuahua should be able to make the identification.

The customs collector, Zack Cobb, informed the state department late today that Mexican officials at Juarez had told him the body of the bandit had been found and would be taken tonight to Chihuahua City. The Mexican embassy earlier had received this message from Mexican Consul Garcia at El Paso.

"The telegraph operators at Cuajalajara and Madera have informed me that they have found the body of Francisco Villa and that it will be conducted to Chihuahua."

REPORTED DEATH OF VILLA PLEASES CALLES

Douglas, Ariz., April 16.—General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Arizona, received with great satisfaction the report that the body of Francisco Villa had been found and was being taken to Chihuahua City for final identification and exhibition to the people.

"If the body is that of Villa, we can look for the American government to issue orders for the immediate withdrawal of its forces, as the task they set out to accomplish will have been performed," said General Calles, in commenting on the message.

Gen. G. Leleyer, de facto Mexican consul, stated that gratification and relief are evident in Mexican official circles in Sonora since the receipt of the message.

NO WORD FROM MEXICO RECEIVED AT COLUMBUS

Columbus, N. M., April 16.—The report that Villa's body had been found and is being taken to Chihuahua City, could not be confirmed here tonight. The news was received with interest at military headquarters. While there was no disposition to believe it, commensurate was taken of the fact that Consul Garcia, who made public the report in El Paso, did not make a definite statement and credited his information to a "reliable source," indicating that it had not come to him through Mexican official channels.

No communications from the front reached here today. It was stated, other than those of routine nature. Both wireless and field telegraph worked only spasmodically. It was pointed out that some of General Pershing's messages undoubtedly are suffering delay.

Columbus continued quiet today and orders were issued that regular drills should be resumed by the infantry troops on station here tomorrow.

REQUEST THAT BODY BE BROUGHT TO JUAREZ

El Paso, April 16.—Consul Garcia said this afternoon that he had made a request to Governor Enriquez of Chihuahua, to have Villa's body brought to Juarez, where the American people can view it and be convinced that the bandit is really dead.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.

Come down to our store for the biggest piano sensation of all. Facts and figures tell. F. A. Martin Piano Co.

Be sure to take advantage of the big piano sale. F. A. Martin Piano Co.

How to Make the New Flare Skirts.

The Amateur Dressmaker Has No Easy Time Turning Out the Full Skirted Fashions.



THE amateur dressmaker is not going to have an easy time during the season of 1916. The cause of most of her trouble lies in the new full skirts. It is far from a simple matter to cut a circular skirt so that it will flare in the right way and hang in the correct fashion. Pattern makers are not easy to arrange artificially, and the modern crinoline proves in many cases to be a snare and a delusion.

However, one compensation is in store for the girl who makes her own clothes. She will find many of her problems simplified by the use of a new lining material—batiste by name—which gives to bouffant draperies just the right amount of body, and bestows upon the full old-fashioned skirts worn so much this spring just the correct degree of "stiffness" which Madame La Mode has decreed fashionable. This material—and even some of the heavy ones—do not take shoddy to the flare which every smart skirt must show this year. They need something to make them stand out from the figure. Whatsoever is not always satisfactory, and the stiff hoops worn by our grandmothers are out of the question today. The smartest designers have hit upon the use of batiste, a resilient, crumpled lining which holds its shape as long as the dress fabric wears. It has been used with the greatest success in many of the new models, one of which is illustrated in the accompanying photograph.

A New Color.

Nut brown may be said to be the color of the present season. This is especially true with regard to fragile stuffs, such as tulle, chiffon, embroidered net and so on. The square veil made of fine nut brown net, with embroidered corners, is ubiquitous, and it is marvellously becoming.

These square veils are thrown carelessly over a hat or tulle and held in place by an ornamental pin or two. They are as convenient as they are picturesque, for they can be thrown back when the hour comes along, the soft folds of tulle or net making an ideal frame for the face. One can easily make a square veil at home. Take a square of spotted net—brown, violet, dark blue or black—and then add a border of fine lace the same color of the net all round.



PUFFED PANIERS ARE A FEATURE OF THIS FROCK.

The newest colors and gumpies are made of biscuit or tea tinted net. Pure white net gumpies are rarely seen. Two shades of chiffon, a faded teal

There Are Ways, However, of Making a Wide Skirt Look Smart and Not Clumsy.

ored batiste collars chic; nevertheless they are rather fond of wearing turn-over collars made of hyacinth pink crepe frangale with navy blue serge dresses.

Colored satin blouses are made with high collars of quaint design. These collars stand erect at the back but are abruptly cut away at the sides. The front of the bodice opens in a V to show the throat and the collar is embroidered on the inner side with colored silks. The favorite designs for this embroidery give cause effects and the colors are very becoming.

Some fascinating blouses of a simple order were seen the other day. The material was a soft make of taffetas in black, dark blue, violet, etc. For trimming, these blouses had rows of machine made horizontal stitching worked in bright contrasting colors. For instance, hemstitching in pink on a dark blue background, or a taffeta of orange or orange on a dark blue background.

A Beautiful Combination.

Once more we are looking with appreciative eyes on the prettiest and most girlish of all combinations of color—pink and pale blue. Of recent years girls have been imbued with the utterly false idea that pink and blue combined suggested a country wedding, and that only. This is an absurd notion.

The most dainty and attractive girl's blouse seen this season was made of eggshell blue handkerchief linen, with a hemstitched collar and turnback cuffs in pale rose pink organdie muslin. These two colors are also combined in chiffon evening frocks, with a subtle touch of silver at the waist belt, and at the breast a single rose in a rich shade of wine red.

Black hemstitching appears on many of the new lingerie collars. These collars are not specially intended for mourning; they are introduced on muslin and linen blouses of all colors, the hemstitched collar, with cuffs to match, being in white muslin.

Aprons of muslin blouses, a pretty old fashion has just been revived—the black satin stock finished off with a neat white muslin turnover collar. These stocks are introduced on the white gauze and muslin vests which are worn under crossover blouses made of soft tulle.

TURKS ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY OF DASTARDLY ACT

Admit Sultan's Submarine Sank Russian Hospital Ship; Thought It Carrying Munitions Supplies.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE) Berlin, April 16. (By Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Announcement is made by the Turkish government that the Russian hospital ship, *Portofino*, sunk by the *Black Sea* last month, was torpedoed by a Turkish submarine. The statement was given out today by the Overseas News Agency, as follows:

"The Turkish government publishes the following report of the commander of the Turkish submarine which sank the steamship *Portofino*: 'The ship was sighted on the night of March 25-26. It was steering toward a landing place. When day-break came it was ascertained that the ship was laden heavily and that it was towing several heavily loaded punts, with numerous occupants. The commander and other officers of the submarine were justified in believing the ship was a transport which was on the way to land troops and supplies. The ship was painted gray with a small red line, and flew the Russian merchant flag. No Red Cross flag was flying and the name of the ship was invisible.'

The first torpedo did not hit. After the explosion of the second torpedo, which struck below the bridge, a violent explosion occurred within the ship. This explosion undoubtedly was due to large quantities of explosives stored in the ship. Immediately after this, a destroyer attacked a submarine.

"The Russian affirmation that the ship was struck by two torpedoes was untrue. The Turkish government regrets it if persons exclusively in the Red Cross service perished, but the responsibility rests on the Russian government which transported the persons on a vessel which was being used for war purposes against the Turks.

"Provisions of the conventions adopted at The Hague stipulate that hospital ships must be painted white, with a green or red stripe one and one-half meters long and also must fly the Red Cross flag."

The *Portofino* had 252 persons on board, of whom 115 were drowned. The Russian government sent to all neutral governments a note protesting against the torpedoing of the hospital ship. It was asserted that *Portofino* bore all the distinctive signs prescribed by the special agreement signed at The Hague in 1905.

A semi-official Russian statement contained the assertion that the *Portofino* had on board neither troops nor war material, but only sisters of charity, nurses and the necessary crew.

GERMAN COAL IS SOLE DEPENDENCE OF SWITZERLAND

Not a Ton of Fuel Is Produced Within Borders of Country and Supply Formerly Obtained Is Cut Off.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Zurich, Switzerland, April 16.—Switzerland is now entirely dependent upon Germany for coal, not producing a single ton in her own country, and no longer being able to get supplies from France.

Recently the German government organized a monopoly for supplying Switzerland with coal, through a central sales office in Basel. One of the chief objects is to control the distribution of coal, to prevent anti-German firms from getting any coal, accordingly, a comprehensive black list is being drawn up which includes three main classes of consumers. First are the owners of Swiss factories which are working day and night to make munitions and all sorts of military material for the allies. Next come the numerous factories making ordinary every day goods, but which are destined almost exclusively for the allies and their colonies. And the third class on the black list is, perhaps, even more important for Germany than the other two; for it comprises Swiss firms which are taking advantage of the war to try to capture German foreign markets. Chief among these enemies of Germany are the manufacturers of machine tools, and of electro-technical machinery and supplies.

Monopoly Managed by Board. This German coal monopoly in Basel is managed by a board of nine directors, an executive committee of three; the principal member of which is Hell Hirtler, perhaps the greatest commercial magnate in Switzerland. He is president of the Swiss National bank, the state financial institution of Switzerland, and he is also the greatest coal man in the country, importing more German coal into Switzerland before the war than all the other agents together.

The Swiss import trust, which was organized some months ago by the allies to control the imports of raw materials coming through France and Italy, so as to prevent their reaching Germany or Austria, has also as its president the same Hell Hirtler, who is directing the German coal monopoly at Basel. At Bern, where the trust's headquarters are, Herr Hirtler is the trusted confidant of the allies and enjoys every opportunity of learning the identity of the Swiss firms which are working for the allies, and are friendly to them. And at Basel, as vice president of the German coal monopoly, it is his duty to prevent by every possible means, these same firms from getting the coal without which they cannot work.

It is a curious situation, and Herr Hirtler's dual position has been sharply criticized in the Swiss press, even in the pro-German organs.

OSTRICH TRIMMING. There promises to be a great vogue of ostrich trimming, not only to replace fur but for many other trimming purposes. Evening gowns show pastel tints in ostrich banding, one gown going so far as to place on each shoulder three small ostrich tips to match the rest of the feather trimming. Jersey suits show a use of ostrich trimming, as do some of the new parasols. Hats are using ostrich again, but with a difference. Small artificial-looking ornaments of this feather are pinned into many weird shapes and trimmed with glittering sequins or beads.

Grinding Valves. As a rule valves will not be gas-tight after 5,000 miles of running. Compression will diminish rapidly when the crank is slowly held against it, and it will be irregular in the different cylinders. The valve top should be cleaned, the stem polished, and the grinding should consist of small turns of the valve, only part way round.

PRICE OF SOAP IN AUSTRIA TAKES JUMP

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Vienna, April 16.—Owing to the shortage of oils and fats the price of soap in Austria has advanced enormously. Fine scented soaps now cost six or seven times as much as before the war.

Laundry soaps at the beginning of the war cost about three cents a pound at wholesale but now they are priced at sixteen to nineteen cents. Mountain foreign soaps have been brought in but these sell for as much as fifteen cents a pound, though very inferior, containing only some twenty per cent of fats.

In the last few weeks the soap manufacturers have found it almost impossible to get raw material, and some of the largest soap works which formerly dealt only in carload lots are now glad if they can deliver a few cases.

Reyes Ready to Yield. Torreón, Mexico, April 16.—General Mayotte advised General Trevino today that Canuto Reyes has arrived at Piedras, thirty-five miles south of here, and that peace negotiations are proceeding. Everything is quiet in this district.

Amenon Raid Constantinople. Constantinople, April 16. (via London 5:01 p. m.)—Two hostile aeroplanes have flown over Constantinople, dropping bombs on villages near by, but the war office announced today, but no damage was done.

COULD HARDLY DO HER WORK. Housework is trying on health and strength. Women are as much inclined to kidney and bladder trouble as men. Symptoms of aching back, stiff and sore joints and muscles, blurred vision, puffiness under eyes, should be given prompt attention before they lead to chronic or more serious ailment. Mrs. George Hauke, 955 Pearl St., Union Harbor, Mich., writes: "I was awful bad, with such pain I could hardly do my work, and I am very thankful for Foley Kidney Pills." Sold everywhere.

With the High and Low

As Observed by the Man-with-the-Grouch.



OR the first time since the show opened the Man-with-the-Grouch went down into the country to spend Sunday.

The last Saturday night train carried him away from the city in the company of belated commuters returning from the theatre.

He was amused at the incongruities among the passengers on the train. Just before it pulled out of the station a tall woman in an expensive, highly colored velvet cloak came hurrying in with her escort.

She wore no hat, but her elaborately dressed hair was crowned by an imposing feathered arrangement.

Arrived like Solomon in all his glory she passed down the aisle. Only one empty seat was to be found. She dropped into it with an air of relief, contrast she presented to the person who



occupied the seat with her. Her neighbor seemed equally unconscious.

Here sat a quiet little Italian woman, evidently a recent arrival in the country. She wore no hat, but that was, perhaps, the only feature the two women shared in common.

Beside the elaborately dressed hair of her neighbor the little Italian woman's glossy black hair, carefully braided and arranged with simplicity, caught the eye and arrested the attention by its sheer beauty.

Long earrings dangled from her ears. A picturesque kerchief about her neck lent a touch of color to her otherwise sombre garments.

The Man-with-the-Grouch chuckled. "After all," he said, "there's some hope for our democracy if two women of such varying degrees of life ride side by side and nobody pays any particular attention."



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To open your heart, or close your deal, the safest, surest, swiftest way to send money is by

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STOCKMEN CONFER WITH NAVAJO INDIANS ABOUT AGREEMENT FOR RANGE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Ramah, N. M., April 16.—An important conference was held here this week between the stockmen and Navajo Indians in an effort to agree on range rights. Superintendent Bauman of the Black Foot Indian agency and representing the Indians, of which there were about forty present, and E. Z. Vogt of Ramah represented the land owners and stockmen. The charge has been made by the American stockmen that the Indians near this place were seriously interfering with the setting of the range or using the range by trespassing citizens. The Navajos have a large reservation where they have good schools and care by the government and stockmen hereabouts are agitating the matter of having these Indians moved back on the reservation or pay taxes as an alternative.

A petition was recently signed by all the residents of this place as well as by the ranchmen for many miles around asking the secretary of the interior to take steps to make these Indians back to the reservation. On the forest reserves the Indians also have the advantage in that they get grazing rights free of charge whereas the white man must pay for the grass his sheep or cattle graze over in the forests.

The conference held here resulted in Superintendent Bauman advising the Indians to stay off of land leased or owned by others. He also ordered those who were living on other people's land to move off, and further warned them against cutting posts or chopping down green pine trees for feeding their sheep and goats on the pine boughs in case of heavy snows. One local land owner claims that one Navajo family destroyed over five pines on his land this past winter.

The well known firm of Master Bros., Inc., of Ramah has dissolved partnership. The two brothers, Giles and R. Greasy Master, who have conducted a large mercantile, ranching and stock business, have divided their property. The store will henceforth be the property of Giles Master, while the irrigated ranches and cattle become the property of R. Greasy Master. Master brothers are Englishmen and have been pioneers in this part of the state. They are grandsons of Sir Edward Greasy, author of "The Rise and Progress of the British Constitution," and the better known work "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World."

Farmers and stockmen are making war on the prairie dogs or festive toads, as the natives call them. For the first time cattle and sheep men

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OUR COAL BURNS TRY DIAMOND GALLUP COAL. BEST MILD WEATHER COAL ON THE MARKET.

FACTORY & NATIVE WOOD PHONE 251

are joining with the farmers in their efforts to kill all the dogs. The damage done by these animals to the crops is immense and with every succeeding year they have become more destructive to the grass and range. In fact it is now asserted that 250 prairie dogs will eat as much as one cow or eight sheep.

The government formula is being used to poison wheat and oats, which is sprinkled in early spring at the holes of the rodents. Quite a few are killed but persistent efforts over a period of years is necessary to wipe them out entirely. A bushel of wheat makes 4,000 doses and a good rider on horseback can put out 4,000 doses a day easily from the saddle. The Ramah public school closes this week and T. E. Dunlap, the teacher, will attend normal school at Silver City during the summer. The contest held in the domestic science department resulted in the first prize going to Valie Mopfer, second prize to Alena Davis, third to Jessie James. The prizes were given for the best bread, cake and biscuits exhibited.

"Before-Easter Prices" do not prevail at the Covered-Roads millinery store this week. Twenty per cent discount on any trimmed hat or pattern hat in my store. Over 200 models to select from.

Look for going into Tiffany's in New York and buying a \$250 diamond for \$200. Would you do it? We offer a bargain here. F. A. Martin Piano Co.

Come down to our store for the biggest piano sensation of all. Facts and figures tell. F. A. Martin Piano Co. Be sure to take advantage of the big piano sale. F. A. Martin Piano Co.

Dahlia and Gladiolus Bulbs. Albuquerque Greenhouses.

How Physiologists Regard Coffee

In a recent article, Dr. W. A. Evans, editor of the "How to Keep Well" column of the Chicago Tribune, says:

"In order that no misunderstanding may arise, I should say that physiologists regard Coffee, Tea, Tobacco and Whiskey as drugs in the same sense as Opium and Cocaine are. From coffee at one end of the line to cocaine at the other, no pot has the right to call the kettle black."

The average cup of coffee contains about 2 1/2 grains of caffeine, a habit-forming drug—not enough in one cup to seriously harm. But, when used regularly, it is for many the cause of sleeplessness, nervousness, heart trouble, mental and physical fatigue, and a host of other complaints.

POSTUM

on the other hand, is a pure food-drink made of roasted wheat and a little molasses. It tastes much like coffee, but contains no caffeine nor other injurious drug.

Postum comes in two forms: The original *Postum Cereal*, which must be boiled; 15c and 25c packages; and *Instant Postum*, a soluble form that produces the beverage instantly—a level teaspoonful to a cup of hot water; 30c and 50c tins. Both forms are equally delicious, and the cost is about the same—one-half cent per cup.

Even a ten-day trial will place the average person far enough away from coffee troubles to prove

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers everywhere.